THE DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863. NO. 109

[illegible]

[illegible] Judges, who [illegible] and [illegible] treason. If the allusion be to [illegible] Law, it is a question [illegible] at this time. The Judges [illegible]

[illegible] of establishing [illegible] proposed by suspending the writ of habeas corpus. [illegible] is [illegible] for this purpose. The very last act of the late Yankee Congress, before its adjournment, was to pass this identical measure. The Congress of the Confederate [illegible] is now called on to imitate the [illegible] of the Confederate States [illegible] over the people of the United States. The Confederate Congress has been a very subservient body, but we cannot believe that Mr. Barksdale's bill can pass. The grounds upon which this extraordinary and dictatorial power is proposed are, to our mind, trifling. It appears a gratuitous and almost wanton subversion of the dearest rights of freemen upon pretexts of flimsy character. Liberty of speech, in Congress and out of Congress, will be at an end. The President's decision in all such matters must be the law without remedy; whilst representation, with a prison before the representative, as the grand instrument to guide his independence and fidelity to the people, will be a farce.

"Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

Whether the President will use and abuse this power over personal liberty, its conferment is an abdication of personal rights throughout the country, and the destruction of liberty, protected by law. The proposal of such a thing we deem alarming.

The New York *World*, denouncing the Act of the United States Congress, authorizing Lincoln to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* Act, uses the following language:

"The bill, if it passes the House (which it will,) and receives the signature of the *President* (which it will,) is nothing less than an act for the establishment of a despotism in these once free and happy United States, and taking from the people the protection of the Constitution. It authorizes and justifies arbitrary arrests at the will of the Executive, in defiance of explicit provisions of the Constitution forbidding such arrests. It puts every man's liberty and property out of the protection of the fundamental law; it annihilates the power of the *State Governments* to protect their citizens against *illegal violence*; it tells the *President* and his minions that they may with impunity perpetrate all these acts of despotism by which the most odious tyrants in the worst ages have earned the execration of mankind.

And the party which passes this infamous, this abominable bill, defying the Constitution and annulling all State laws for protecting *personal liberty*, is the same party that two or three years ago was passing so-called liberty bills in behalf of the Northern States to protect runaway negroes against the provision of the Constitution which requires their surrender. So dear and sacred did they profess to hold individual liberty that they would not allow it to be violated even in the person of an escaped slave, and they set up State legislation against Federal legislation for his protection. These sensitive philanthropists and doughty champions of freedom then professed to be shocked at the [illegible] of the *habeas corpus* to these fugitive blacks, and [illegible] that a pretext for resisting, by mob violence, the execution of a law of the United States. And now we see these same champions of personal liberty, these same sticklers for the *habeas corpus*, these [illegible] of State resistance to Federal power, passing an Act which degrades the white citizen below a condition which they then thought intolerable *for slaves as black as the ace of spades*. It is for the citizens of the loyal States to determine whether they will submit to this overthrow of the Constitution.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET HALL.
MR. AND MISSES SLOMAN

WILL COMMENCE A SERIES OF MUSICAL ENtertainments on Monday evening, March 16, 1863.

PROGRAMME.

Harp and Organ; Linda Duetto, from Shakespeare; "Rock me to Sleep;" Harp Solo; "Let me Kiss him for his Mother;" "Dixie;" "God Save the South;" Organ; "March Triumphant;" Song, "Now hear the Sound of Glory;" Harp and Organ; "Casta Diva," Italian Duette; "Vide Come;" Duette, Piano and Organ; "Anvil Chorus," by the Misses Sloman.

BURLESQUE SONGS.—"Alonzo the Brave;" "Shakespeare's Seven Ages;" "Travels through Europe;" "Professional Dancers;" "Life and Death of King Richard the Third;" "Follow the Drum;" "Tubal Cain." Monologue by Mr. SLOMAN.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission one dollar.
March 16-1t.

ATTENTION!—RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

GEO. J. IREDELL,
Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry.

March 16-t1Ap.

CONFEDERATE HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. PENTRESS.
March 16-1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

SALT DISTRIBUTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 23RD INST, AT THE COURT HOUSE in Raleigh, I will have three hundred bushels of Salt for distribution. Those who have not heretofore received Salt from the County, can apply for their portion.

THOS. J. WHITAKER,
Salt Commissioner,

March 16-td.]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A HALF ACRE LOT, WITH TWO STORY house and outhouses, for sale in a central part of the City of Raleigh. Apply immediately to
March 16-1w* EDITOR PROGRESS.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

[illegible]

Co A—Absent without leave.

Private Andrew Coutes

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Stokes County, North Carolina.

Co C—Absent without leave.

Private W H Smith   Private Robert Warren

Co F—Absent without leave.

Privates Gabriel Boyles   Privates W D Wall
Tandy Fulk   W A Wall
Henry Fulk   W H Lawson
A N Odell   J W Kelly
Geo W [illegible]

Co I—Absent without leave.

Private Rarel Liaville

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates Isaac Timmons   Privates J B Cofer
John Timmons   Wm Cofer
J W James

Co M—Absent without leave.

Private A V Duggins

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Guilford County, North Carolina.

Co H—Absent without leave.

Privates P A Cobb   Private Samuel Scott
Henry Ingle

A list of the names of the absentees from the 21st N C Regiment, who are supposed to be at their homes in Rockingham County, North Carolina.

Co L—Absent without leave.

Privates Marcellus Denning   Privates Peter Rickman
James Jones   James Roberts

LT. COL. GRAVES,
Commanding 21st Reg N C T

HEAD QUARTERS 57TH REGT. N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

List of men absent without proper authority from the 57th Regt N C T in Rowan County, N C.

Co A—Absent without leave.

Privates S A McNeely   W M Shuping

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates J Cowan   Privates J M Heir
A W Hooker   J C Peeler
H A Caster

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private A L McCanles

Co K—Absent without leave.

Privates G B Swink   D W Miller

Co C—Absent without leave.

Private Lewis Willielm

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Davie County, N C.

Co E—Absent without leave.

Privates A J Foster   Burgess Kepler

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Stanley County, N C.

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private Henry Hinson   J D Hinson

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Forsyth County, N C.

Co C—Absent without leave.

Privates W H Cox   A Livengood
Eli Shamel

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Montgomery County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Private E L Ferrell

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Orange County, N C.

Co I—Absent without leave.

Private N S Terry

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Burke County, N C.

Co G—Absent without leave.

Private M B Propst

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Davidson County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Privates H M Brook   H S Williams
A M Williams

I certify that the above list is correct.

A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Catawba County, N C.

Co E—Absent without leave.

Private Calvin Cline

I certify that the above list is correct.

A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Iredell County, N C.

Co B—Absent without leave.

Private H W Dearman   Private J W Morreson

Co H—Absent without leave.

Private J K Douds

I certify that the above list is correct.

A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 58th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Yadkin County, N C.

Co D—Absent without leave.

Private B Fare.

I certify that the above list is correct.

A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding N C T

[illegible]

[illegible] Davie county; John G Johnson, Wilkes county, N C.

[illegible] Calvin Cotton, Wilkes county; David [illegible] Christian Shore, [illegible] Yadkin county; John N [illegible] Alfred [illegible], James D Williams, Surry county, N C.

Company I—Privates John Case, W L Case, H M McGuinn, [illegible] Duff Morrow, G W Carlee, J M [illegible], Polk county, N C.

Company K—Privates Wm L Burns, Enoch Brookshire, Randolph county; Wm Carver, Chatham county; Micajah Crawford, Randolph county; Josiah Jackson, Harnett county; William C Ledwell, Randolph county; John M Parrish, Granville county; Michael H Wren, Randolph county; John L Wright, Granville county; James M Gibbs, Polk county, N C.

I certify that the above is a correct list of men absent from 54th N C Troops without leave.

J. C. S. McDOWELL,
Colonel Commanding 54th N C T.

HEAD QUARTERS 6TH REG. N. C. T.
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

Report of men of 6th Reg. N. C. Troops absent without leave.

Company D—M D Hardin, J H Ferrell, E Fanell, W Shelton, McDowell county, N C.

Company E—E C Wiseman, W H Ollis, Thos J Ollis, John L Ollis, Mitchell county; R P Peeler, A F Johnson, Burke county, N C.

Company C—James Terry, Burke county, N C.

Company B—Sandy G Mangum, Clem W Crabtree, Orange county, N C.

Company I—John W Pickard, John Kelley, Wake co. North Carolina.

Company A—George Bankhart, Charlottesville, Pat Casey, Lynchburg, Theo Denton, Richmond, Va.; R L Elliot, Davidson county, N C.

Company H—John Franklin, driving wagon in Jackson's Corps.

Company F—Leonard Ray, driving bread wagon in Richmond, Va.

Report of deserters from 6th N C.

Company E—Lace Byrd, McCurry Slagle, Wm Honeycutt, Wm Buchanan, Mitchell county, N C.

Company A—Edward Camble, Salisbury, Rowan county, N C, Jesse Gallimore, near Salisbury Road, Randolph county, N C; R M Morgan, Randolph county, N C; J R Griffin, Forsyth county, N C.

Company D—J F Dennis, last heard of in Louisa county, Va; Peter Hull, Cornelius Ryan, last heard of in Maryland.

Company G—John Waters, James Lea, Mecklenburg county; Moses C Jenty, Joseph L Wilson, Rowan county, North Carolina.

J. E. AVERY,
Colonel Commanding 6th N. C.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st Bat. N. C. Sharpshooters,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

A list of men absent without leave from the 1st Bat. N C Sharpshooters, February 19th, 1863, stating their residence.

Company A—Privates W F Dingler, Iredell county; E A Couch, John Hendrix, G E Dull, W F Stout, Yadkin county, N C.

Company B—Privates Zadock Stafford, Forsyth co.; Henry Royal, Yadkin county, N C.

J. A. COOPER,
Captain Commanding,
March 6-tf   Per Serg't ANDERSON.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th, 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.

Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

[illegible]

J. A. BARNETT,
Captain and Enrolling Officer
3rd Congressional District.

REWARD.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my Plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANIEL, 40 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow, medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright, tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CAPEHEART.

Feb 23-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf   J. L. BARTER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.   Jan 14-tf

WANTED.

A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS opening and working gold mines, in the State of North Carolina. Must come well recommended. To a man that can be depended upon in every particular a liberal salary will be given. Address J. H., care of Box 273, Raleigh, N. C.   Feb 18-1m*

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skilfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomeroy, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE.
FRANK. L WILSON,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

IN A CENTRAL POSITION, AND HAVING A SPAcious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns.   Feb 23-1m

Standard and Register copy 1 month, Weekly and Semi-Weekly.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received.   Feb 14-3m.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property.   March 2-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO'S D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf   In charge of Ordnance.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL, LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.   J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-2m   Agent for State.

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes.   G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

WANTED.

A MAN WHO WILL UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH 300 bushels CHARCOAL per week. We will pay a reliable man a large price.
March 3-2w*   SHAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-tf

[illegible]

AUCTION AND BROKERAGE.
FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES. [illegible]

W. H. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$35,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIBER will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denomination of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D. 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for the bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly, at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina.   KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-t1A   President.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.   Feb 24-2m*

VALISE LOST.

A SMALL VALISE MARKED J. CICERO JUSTICE was lost in the ladies car on the N. C. Railroad between Hillsboro' and Raleigh, on Monday March the 9th. The VALISE contained papers belonging to the A. & N. C. Railroad, and other things. The undersigned got a VALISE in exchange through mistake for his which can be had if the owner will apply to the PROGRESS OFFICE and describe the VALISE and contents. The person having mine will please leave it at the same place.
Raleigh, March 10-tf   J. C. JUSTICE.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m*   G. M. ISLEY.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf.   Near Towles.'

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C.   March 11-tf

GEORGE ALLEN, GREENSBORO', N. C.,
OFFERS FOR SALE

250 yards BLACK ALPACCA.
300 yards BLEACHED ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.

March 12-2w

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.
G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage.   G. A. LACK.
Dec 5-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground.   Jan 13-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.   Feb 20-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 25 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf   GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf   Surgeon General of N. C.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh.   Dec 18-tf

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863.   J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

RAILROAD STOCK FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES STOCK IN THE WILMINGTON & Weldon Railroad Company for sale. Apply at Progress office.   Feb 18-tf

[illegible]

[illegible] victims of tyranny and bring them forth to the light of day and to freedom, should be endeared to every freeman and "formidable to tyrants only?" Can it be wondered that we, who daily utter our thoughts freely [illegible] as the air around us, should reverence as a god this great friend of freedom, and cordially hate the man and the power, that would needlessly suppress it, frown upon it, or even look unkindly upon it! [illegible] as intrinsically it is, it comes to us doubly endeared by its courageous conflicts. Its history is the history of freedom in perpetual war with lawless power, and though vanquished often ever returning to the contest with courage sharpened by its defeats, constant as nature and enduring as time. Its history is a picture of suffering appealing to justice and mercy through the strong walls of cheerless dungeons—of justice and mercy moved by the wails of woe till they have risen and bound the arms of the tyrant with the strong cords of the law. Yet, the history of this great writ displays at once the ferocious despot thirsting for victims and delighted only when he puts those victims rotting in the cheerless prison house; and the judge, too, a tyrant himself or the supple tool of other tyrants, like another Jeffries, never opening the prison door but when he sent the prisoner to the gallows. But thank Heaven! it displays also the firm, honest and noble judge, like an angel of mercy unbinding, under the shield of laws more powerful than the tyrant's rage, the fetters of malice and unscrupulous power. We cannot imagine a nobler and more grateful work than that which is presented to a judge when a broken hearted prisoner asks him to hear his cause and restore him to liberty again; and we cannot conceive how any judge with the heart of a man can ever look but with feelings of tenderest compassion on such a spectacle of human misery. For our own part we confess, that, with Mr. Jefferson, we so reverence this great writ of human liberty so dignified and so gloriously wrung from the hands of reluctant power nearly two hundred years ago, and ever since enjoyed by our ancestors and their descendants on both sides of the water, that we are loth to surrender its keeping to any single man for a time however short. Before Mr. Jefferson, the accomplished Judge Blackstone had said, "to bereave a man of life, or by violence to confiscate his estate without accusation or trial, would be so gross and notorious an act of despotism as must at once convey the alarm of tyranny throughout the whole kingdom. But confinement of the person by secretly hurrying him to jail, where his sufferings are unknown or forgotten, is a less public, a less striking and therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary power."

In view of the numerous dreadful instances recorded of imprisonments without cause, or for trivial cause only, by the arbitrary orders of irresponsible despots, it was not wonderful that any true lover of liberty should have deliberately declared, as did Mr. Jefferson, in favor of "the eternal and unremitting force of the habeas corpus laws." "Why," said he, "suspend the writ of habeas corpus in insurrection and rebellion?" "If the public safety requires that the government should have a man imprisoned on less probable testimony in those than other emergencies, let him be taken and tried, retaken and retried while the necessity continues."

The Currency and Provision Question.

Congress has now been over two months in session and the vital question which towers high above all [illegible]

[illegible] would command in the market place. Production can never be regulated by legislation or proclamations.

If Congress wants to do anything in this matter, and it should do something, let assurances be given the farmers of the country that their property will never be seized only in case of the most extreme necessity, and that when seized the full market value in the community shall be promptly paid for the article taken. If a man is to be hung he cares very little about making a choice of the piece of hemp to be used on the occasion, and if our people are to be the subjects of a tyranny it matters but very little to them as to who is at the head of that tyranny. This is plain talk but it is the only kind that suits the occasion. Our people are willing to fight and suffer to free themselves from the common enemy, but they object to become the subjects of a tyranny of their own creation as a boon for all they have endured. Resolutions and proclamations appealing to the patriotism of the people to plant corn and raise provisions will amount to nothing as long as the agent of the Government takes the property of the citizens at the point of the bayonet at half its market value. If we cannot conquer a peace from the enemy and preserve our own freedom at the same time, we do not deserve to be free.

Whatever is to be done by Congress on these subjects must be done quickly, or it may be too late.

Affairs in Eastern North Carolina.

We suppose it is hardly necessary longer to withhold the fact that our forces under Gen. Hill have made a demonstration in the direction of Newbern.

This city was alive yesterday with extravagant rumors nearly all of which needed confirmation. This much we know: There was a skirmish between our forces and part of the enemy's forces at Deep Gully, some eight or ten miles from Newbern, on Friday, with some loss on both sides. We took one prisoner who had been brought to Kinston, who said, when asked the extent of the force at Newbern, that he knew of but eight regiments, but could not speak positively.

Gen. Pettigrew went down on the North side of Neuse and it is thought attacked the enemy in their fortifications at Barrington's Ferry, opposite and two miles from Newbern, but with what result not known.

We are not permitted to make public all we know but we are safe in saying that Newbern had not been attacked up to yesterday. We caution the public against extravagant street rumors, not one in fifty of which are to be believed.

Should there be an attack on the town or a general engagement between the two armies, we shall lay the news before the public as fast as received.

We have great confidence in General Hill and the officers and men under him, and should there be an engagement we have no fear for the result.

New Schedule on the N. C. Railroad.—On and after Tuesday, the 17th of March, the following schedule will be run on the N. C. Railroad:

Mail Train—Arrives at Raleigh from the West at 9:40 a. m., and leaves going East at [illegible]. Reach Raleigh from the East at 12:[illegible] a. m., and leave going West at 1:20 a. m.

Accommodation Train—Reach Raleigh from the West at 11 o'clock p. m. and leave going East at 11:30 p. m. Reach Raleigh from the East at 12:25 p. m. and leave going West at [illegible] p. m.

We are indebted to Mr. Sumner, the Superintendent, for the above schedule.

Musical Entertainment.—We invite attention to the Concert of Mr. and the Misses Sloman, at Town Hall, this evening. Having heard the parties several years ago we can promise the lovers of good music a pleasing entertainment.

Our friend of the Kinston Post Office will not consider us as blaming him. We only think he ought to have a little more help, that's all. We hope persons in the army ordering the *Progress* will be particular to give the company and regiment as well as the name.

The Woman Soldier.—The editor of the Winchester (Tenn.) *Bulletin* was lately in Atlanta, where among other "novelties," he met with Mrs. ———, dressed up *a la militaire*, who had a furlough to visit Atlanta. This woman soldier is a member of the Louisiana cavalry, and "in for the war." She is about twenty years of age, rather small, and tolerably good looking. Her husband was killed at Shiloh, and she forthwith took his place in the ranks. She has twice been wounded in battle and, in one of the battles taken prisoner and regularly exchanged. We mention these facts as a part of the history of this war, let what may be said of the propriety of such conduct in women.

[illegible]

"Enquirer," a correspondent of [illegible] says:

We were [illegible], astonished, confounded, mad, indignant, and everything else, at the counter of a store to-day where the [illegible] refused receiving a note purporting to be a promise to pay by the State of North Carolina.

"Is it not a good bill?" I asked.

"O, I suppose it is."

"Well, why won't you take it?"

"Because it is a North Carolina bill."

And I [illegible] immediately up, because I have a high opinion of North Carolina and North Carolina people and North Carolina money.

"What do you mean? Do you mean to say that the State of North Carolina is not good for that amount?"

[illegible] Nobody does [illegible]

[illegible] North Carolina money! [illegible] country is coming to!"

[illegible] in our midst quite a respectable number of North Carolina soldiers, who [illegible] brought with them the [illegible] —but worth nothing at all in exchange for their suitable goods. They don't take it at all. We seriously ask, why is this? What will our North Carolina soldiers do for Georgia money? Pay a large discount to the brokers? If so, what with high prices and extortion, &c., they will have very little left to send to their families out of the small pittance allowed by Government. It is a shame to refuse their money. Is it not?

From Eastern Carolina.

Goldsboro', March 15, 1863.

Mr. J. L. Pennington:—*Dear Sir*:—There is no reliable news from below as to the movements of our troops. There was a rumor here this morning that the battery at Barrington's, opposite Newbern, had surrendered with five thousand men, but it is not believed. There is one thing certain, there was heavy firing there all day yesterday up to eleven o'clock last night, and I understood from passengers on the Kingston train this morning, that cannonading was distinctly heard in that direction this morning. Pettigrew's Brigade is at or near Barrington's. There was heavy skirmishing at Deep Hollow on Friday last. The Yankees retired across [illegible] Run and tore up the bridge, when our men repaired it and pursued. Gen. Hill's horse I understand was struck twice in this skirmish. Our loss not much. P.

The Frankfort Convention.—The Louisville *Journal* feels hurt that a body of men should meet in convention, without having first consulted Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet. Speaking of the Frankfort Convention, it says:

The convention was as thoroughly a rebel convention as any ever held in the rebel Confederacy. Its members were among the most notorious rebels in our State. They met to inaugurate a movement for carrying Kentucky out of the Union. They may deny this, but they all know it as well as they know that they live. In taking the name of "Democrat," instead of that of rebel, they but added hypocrisy and cowardice to contemplated treason. They chose their time when they believed that the odiousness of the radical acts of the administration had prepared or was rapidly preparing the Kentucky mind for revolt against the Union, when Humphrey Marshall was threatening the State in one direction, and Morgan was reported to be already invading it with a very heavy cavalry force from another, when they saw and heard and felt that the feelings and passions of our people were everywhere heaving and tossing like the waves of a stormy sea, when in fact our soil might be considered the actual theatre of war, and their purpose, confidently calculated, was to prepare their friends in every county and neighborhood to rise up in insurrection, and join the enemy at his coming.

The rumors that have been prevalent for a day or two past, to the effect that Burnside had taken command at Port Royal, are, we believe, well founded.—The report reaches us, by way of North Carolina, the accession of Burnside to the command having been the common talk among the Yankee soldiers at Newbern. Indeed, the Yankee papers gave us a hint a fortnight ago that Burnside was to be made "Military Governor of North and South Carolina," and as Foster has gone back to Newbern, the inference is natural that Foster and Hunter are to act as Burnside's Lieutenants in the two Carolinas, respectively.

The impression that the long deferred attack is now close at hand is gaining ground in military circles. A special correspondent at Charleston of the Savannah *Republican* is informed that "an attack will be made on Charleston within the next ten days—probably at spring tide, on the 18th instant," and also that the iron-clad *Canonicus* passed the bar on Wednesday, bound to Port Royal.—*Charleston Mercury of Friday.*

General Butler on Jeff Davis' Proclamation.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* tells this story: "General Butler has told friends here the course he would have pursued with reference to the proclamation of Jeff Davis against him had it reached New Orleans while he was still in command. He would have sent a rebel General and several other officers then in his hands to Ship Island, with orders that upon receipt of authentic information that a hair of Butler's head or any of his officers had been touched, these rebel prisoners should all be hung at once. 'And,' adds Butler, 'Jeff Davis knows me well enough to believe that what I promised I should perform. He knows that a Massachusetts man who dared to vote sixty-four times for him at the Charleston Convention would dare to do anything.'"

Corn, Potatoes, &c.—We cannot too strongly impress the great importance of raising as much corn, potatoes, and vegetables generally, as possible, the coming season. Let our farmers strain every nerve to plant a large crop of corn, for it will bring a good price. The potatoe crop is a very important one, as it does not require so much labor, and is an excellent substitute for bread. Vegetables too are a great saving of both bread and meat, and being healthy withal, there should be an abundant supply.

Let us not be discouraged; but every man should go to work in good earnest, and tax his energy to the utmost to produce an abundance of the necessaries of life.—*Salem Press.*

[illegible] Port Royal, where he would be able to learn all the details of our naval and military preparations, and carry back the news to his friends in Dixie. Accordingly, instead of taking the route prescribed for parties desirous of returning by means of an exchange, [illegible] Hilton Head and Fort Pulaski. By some means [illegible] he obtained a pass from the Quartermaster's office in New York, and transportation by the Arago to this point. At the same time, by the good offices of some of his official friends in New York, he procured a letter to Gen. Saxton, Military Governor of South Carolina, requesting that he be permitted to exhume the remains of a certain [illegible], a rebel soldier killed at the time of the bombardment of Port Royal, and take them home to Savannah. You see with what consummate skill the whole plot was conceived, and how admirable would have been the opportunities for this bright, quick and fertile head to collect data for all our doings and designs here.

It happened that he shared the cabin on the Arago occupied by Mr. Wm. Swinton, of the editorial staff of the *Times*, and he, penetrating the plans of the man, resolved that so dangerous a customer should be brought to the knowledge of the Commanding General here. Accordingly, immediately on landing, he took steps to lodge full information of the case with Gen. Hunter, who promptly "saw the whole thing," and had the bold blockade-breaker put in a place where he would be much less dangerous than he must have been had he been allowed to complete his journey. Since the confinement of Gladding ample evidence has been found among his papers to lead up to the very door of proof that he came in the character and on the mission of a spy. There is little doubt what would be the fate of a Unionist found in analogous circumstances in Secessia. A short shrift and a long cord would be his sure doom. But if the same disposition is not made of Gladding, it is at least some satisfaction to know that he is where he can do no harm.

A Mother's Love.—"Nannie," a correspondent of the *Crisis*, is the author of the following:

Who does not feel that there is no gift in this wide universe so precious as a mother's love; who has not treasured many a toy, which would itself be trifling and worthless, were it not linked with dreams of other days, the pledge of affection, given in childhood's hour of joy and bliss? Who has not thought love's simple song, that pleased infancy, the sweetest ever heard, and the prayer our watchful mother gave, and bade us lisp, was surely borne on angel wings to heaven? Even passing years tell us that our cherished hopes are mocking, and the gay smiling world, we deemed a dazzling paradise, is vile and treacherous. When we have lived so much vanity, that we become so cold and almost as heartless as the throng we mingle with, then, even then, the song, the prayer, or even our mother's name, will waken deeply emotional thoughts, and bring to remembrance feelings that had been cherished, or hid so long we scarcely knew they yet lingered there.

But when long days of tedious weariness have passed away and again we hear a mother's known voice welcome our coming footsteps, cheering our burdened hearts as soothingly as when it hushed our childish grievances—when the same hand binds up our fevered brow, and by a thousand nameless acts of tenderness tells of a love, by language untold, then we feel that though all other things of earth are changeable, our mother's love will never change.

An Alleged Spy.—In another column will be found an extract from a Hilton Head letter, stating that Capt. Wm. H. Gladding, of this city, after being regularly passed and shipped by authority of the government officers for Port Royal en route for his home in Savannah, was seized as a spy on his arrival at Hilton Head and thrown into prison. The allegation is that he dared to come by Port Royal and Pulaski instead of by Richmond, and on this he is arrested and treated as a spy, notwithstanding the fact that he did it by their own consent. The other "developments" referred to by the correspondent, and not specified, are all gammon, thrown in to make out a case.

This adds but one more to the long list of Abolition injustice and outrage during the war. Our government should give notice that if one hair of Gladding's head be injured, on no better grounds than those alleged, the heads of twenty Yankee officers shall pay the penalty.—*Savannah Republican*, 10th.

The Yankees and their Colored Brethren at Pensacola.—We learn through a trustworthy private letter from Pensacola that there has recently been a bloody fight in the streets of that city between a Maine and a New York Regiment, growing out of some difference of opinion between them relative to the treatment of their negro brethren. Many of the soldiers of each regiment and a number of negroes were killed in the melee. The affair was terminated to the satisfaction of the contesting parties by chaining together fifteen negro men and driving them at the point of the bayonet off the end of a wharf into the bay, where the water was fifteen feet deep. The negroes are beginning to taste the sweets of universal freedom with a vengeance.

The Horse Marines of the West are talking about the recapture of New Orleans. We fear it will end in talk.

[illegible]

A second special dispatch to the Savannah *Republican* dated Columbia, Tennessee, 12th, says: The enemy are greatly surprised and exasperated at Van Dorn's escape. They returned to Franklin to protect their rear and committed many depredations, burning the house which Van Dorn had occupied as his headquarters.

Nashville papers state that the enemy's loss at Spring Hill was only three hundred, and that the Confederates had three negro regiments engaged, who fought bravely. The four brigades sent in pursuit of Van Dorn have returned.

LATER FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Mobile, March 14.—Special dispatch from Jackson 13th, says the following official dispatch has been received from Gen. Loring, Fort Pemberton, 12th, p. m.

There has been a terrible fire by the enemy uninterrupted for four hours, from ten to sixteen heavy calibre gun boats, two heavy guns on land and one mortar. All these guns from the boats except one, have now ceased firing, and the gun boats have retired around the bend eight hundred yards distant, showing only one gun. The enemy's gun boats and batteries were frequently hit, and large quantities of burning cotton thrown from them. We have lost some valuable gunners and a few others. Thank God our loss is small so far. The enemy's loss must be very great.

LATER.

Mobile, March 12.—7 p. m.—Just as I sent off my last dispatch to you, the enemy opened upon us again with the guns of one gun boat, the land batteries and thirteen inch mortar, and kept up the fire with great spirit until after dark. The ammunition for our heavy guns has just arrived.

Fort Pemberton is situated at the mouth of the Tallahatchie.

From Tennessee.

Chattanooga, March 14.—All quiet along the front to-day. It is believed here that a battle is imminent in the neighborhood of Tullahoma. There was light skirmishing yesterday between our cavalry and Yankee foragers on the Murfreesboro road at Old Fosterville. Fifteen Yankee deserters who gave themselves up on the Mississippi, arrived this morning by the Huntsville train, having walked from Okolona to Huntsville. They are all Tennesseeans.

From Mississippi.

Jackson, March 14.—A special dispatch dated Panola, 13th says, tolerably authentic reports have been received here and say Helena was attacked in the rear on Monday. Parties from that direction say heavy firing was heard yesterday. The information comes from deserters who say there are but five thousand troops left at Helena. Gentlemen from Memphis reports 3,000 sick in the hospitals of that city.

From Charleston.

Charleston, March 13.—In addition to the usual blockading fleet including the *Ironsides*, there appeared to-day off the bar a monitor [illegible] which has taken her position with the fleet.

Bridges Completed.

Knoxville, March 14.—The bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, destroyed by the Yankees some weeks ago have been replaced and the regular schedule will be resumed to-morrow.

The Explosion at Richmond.

Richmond, March 14.—Thirty deaths have resulted from the recent explosion at the Cartridge Factory on Brown's Island.

From our Special Edition of Saturday.

From Charleston—Yankees Bagged.

Charleston, March 14.—A telegram from Hardeeville announces that Capt. [illegible], of the 11th South Carolina Regiment, with a detachment of his company, went on Hilton Head Island last night to the Observatory, where the Yankee signal corps were stationed, and without firing a gun captured the whole company keeping watch, consisting of a lieutenant, one Sergeant and seven privates. The prisoners have arrived in Hardeeville. No one hurt on our side. All quiet here.

Miss Hattie Figdor, who died lately in Vienna, bequeathed fifteen thousand florins to the Jewish poor in that city, and the same sum to the Catholic poor, and ten thousand florins to the Protestant congregation. Miss Figdor was a member of the Jewish faith.